

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 31.

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1900.

NO. 156.

FINGER RINGS

One very strong point in our business—perhaps the strongest—is Finger Rings.

WE PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION

To this line and consequently show the largest and choicest collection of them found in Canada.

**Diamonds, Emeralds,
Pearls, Sapphires,
Rubies, Opals,
Turquoises, Etc.**

Set singly and in combination in all the newest and most approved styles.

The values, too, are the very best, and are made possible only by purchasing our gems direct.

**Challoner & Mitchell,
47 GOVERNMENT ST.
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS.**



A Gentle Reminder

We are still doing a CASH BUSINESS and giving values that are not to be approached by our competitors. An inspection of our prices will convince you of it. SEE OUR WINDOWS FOR SATURDAY BARGAINS.

**DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
CASH GROCERS.**

COTTONS

Bleached and unbleached Cottons, Sheetings, Ducks, Drills and Canvans; also full stock in all other lines.

**J. PIERCY & CO.,
Wholesale Dry Goods, Victoria, B.C.**

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

Poultry Netting, Garden Tools, Bone Mills, Lawn Mowers, Garden Barrows, Paints and Oils.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 Yates Street, Victoria.

When you think of

SHOES

Think of

The Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1885.
JONES, CRANE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,

City Auction Mart

73 YATES STREET.
—Conducts Furniture and Stock Sales to the best advantage.

Purchasers of Household Effects for Spot Cash.

Tel. 294. Open Evenings.

**J. & J. Taylor's
FIRE PROOF SAFES**

And Vault Doors.

J. BARNESLEY & CO., Agents.

115 Government St. Guns and Ammunition

GET YOUR GUNS put in order for this season, which will soon commence. We guarantee first-class work at John Barnesley & Co.'s, 115 Government street.

**A CHEAP HOME FOR SALE
IN JAMES BAY**
ONLY \$500.—
APPLY.—
40 Government St. B.C. Land & Investment Agency.

The Cheapest Yet

Lot and good 7 roomed house, close to car line and town, sewer connected, etc.; price \$1,050 spot.

Nine roomed house, new, choice site, electric light, bath, stable, etc.; must be sold.—A large lot in Central Avenue, this is a chance to secure buildings lots at a low figure. We also offer for sale—houses, cottages, with sewer connection, and central heating, property is a bargain and is offered for sale in consequence of the owner leaving the city. The price of all unsold Mount Sicker lots will be reduced 10% from present prices on the 15th of September.

We have for sale, on exceptionally easy terms, a number of houses, modern conveniences in the East End, making a nice home and good surroundings, this is your chance; it is for sale cheap, and we can assure you it is worth the money.

THE VICTORIA ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKERAGE CO., LTD. F. G. Richards, Managing Director, cor. Broad and View streets.

LEE & FRASER
Real Estate Agents.

SUGAR 17 pounds for \$1
CREAM SODAS 20 cents box
"DIXIE" CEYLON TEA 35 cents per box
TILLSON'S FLAKE BARLEY 4 lbs. 25c.
MORGAN'S EASTERN OYSTERS.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
CASH GROCERS.

HASTIE'S FAIR
FOR STATIONERY AND CONFECTIONERY
At the Bottom

PLAQUE IN INDIA.

Over Twelve Thousand Deaths Occurred Last Week.

(Associated Press)

Simla, Sept. 12.—The plague is again increasing. Over 12,000 deaths are reported to have occurred in India during the last week.

LONE HIGHWAYMAN'S WORK.

(Associated Press)

Denver, Col., Sept. 12.—Burlington train No. 1, known as the "Overland Flyer," was held up by a lone highwayman at 2 o'clock this morning five miles east of Haighler, Nebraska. He secured about \$500 in cash and \$1,000 in jewelry, and made his escape. A posse is pursuing him.

A VALUABLE CARGO.

(Associated Press)

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—The North American Commercial Co.'s steamer Homer has arrived from the Pribilof Islands, via Dutch harbor. The Homer brings home 22,470 sealskins, valued at \$300,000, 18 barrels of blue and white fox skins, valued at \$18,000, and from Dutch Harbor 36 barrels of fur.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

THE A1 SHIP

'LYNTON'

551 TONS REGISTER.

Sails Early in October.

For freight rates, etc., apply to

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD., Agents.

HOODE'S STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES

MANUFACTURED BY

B. HOODE & CO., QUEBEC

Are Better Than the Best.

Several tugs should arrive here from

Hamilton, Sept. 12.—The Centenary Methodist Church, of this city, has tendered a call to Rev. S. P. Rose, of the Dominion Church, Ottawa, formerly of St. James Church, Montreal, to succeed Rev. G. E. Salton, whose term will expire on June 19th, 1902.

Calumet, Que., Sept. 12.—It is estimated that the cut of lumber in Perley's sawmills here this season will be a record breaker and total fully 20,000,000 feet.

PURE LINSEED OIL IN 4 GAL. TINS \$1.15 PER GAL.

PURE WHITE LEAD IN 100 LB. LOTS \$7.80 PER CWT.

MELLOR'S PURE MIXED PAINTS \$1.75 PER GAL.

J. W. MELLOR.

76 and 78 FORT STREET

BOOM PAUL HAS FLED TO COAST

A Dispatch From Lorenzo Marquez Reports the Arrival There of President Kruger.

BOTHA OPPOSED TO GUERRILLA WARFARE

But He Was Over-Ruled by Members of the Council of War
—Washington Officials Think Boer Resistance to Great Britain Is Over.

(Associated Press)

Lorenzo Marquez, Sept. 12.—President Kruger arrived here last night.

Leaving the Transvaal.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The following dispatch has been received by the war department from the United States army officer who accompanied the Boers in the campaign as military observer:

"Lorenzo Marquez, Sept. 12.—Events have required the departure of attachés from the Transvaal. Request instructions. (Signed) Reichmann."

This message is interpreted at the department to mean the complete collapse of Boer resistance to England.

Capt. Reichmann has been cables permission to start at once for the United States.

Guerrilla Warfare.

New York, Sept. 12.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: "The Boers

them were natives and some had been allowed to go over from the mainland under the guise of 'relief works.'

Not only did they rob the dead but mutilated bodies in order to secure booty. A party of ten negroes were returning from a looting expedition. They had stripped the corpses of all valuables and the pockets of some of the looters were fairly bulging out with fingers of the dead, which had been cut off because they were so swollen that rings could not be removed. Incensed at this desecration and the mutilation of the dead, the looters were shot down, and it has been determined that all found in the act of robbing the dead shall be summarily dealt with.

During the robbing of the dead not only were fingers cut off but ears were stripped from the head in order to secure jewels of value.

A few government troops have survived patrolling the city and have endeavored to prevent the robbing of the dead, and on several occasions have killed offenders. It is said that one time eight were killed and at another time four. Altogether the total of those executed exceeded fifty.

Sufferers Going Insane.

Dallas, Sept. 12.—A bulletin from Gaveston, via Virginia Point and Houston, received here at 11 a.m., says: "The situation grows worse every minute. Water and ice is needed. People are in frenzy from suffering from these causes. Scores have died since last night and a number of sufferers have gone insane."

Another Expedition

Four Thousand Allied Troops March From Tien Tsin Against Boxers.

Attack on the Chinese Fortifications at Pei Tang—Heavy Losses Reported.

(Associated Press)

Tien Tsin, Sept. 8, via Shanghai, Sept. 11.—A body of 4,000 allied troops, including 200 men of the 15th Infantry, under Major Robertson, marched to-day against the cities of Sheng Hui Sien and Tsi Li, where the presence of Boxers threatens the Tien Tsin region.

The advance was made in two columns for the purpose of flanking the towns. General Dorward personally commanded the expedition. The Japanese siege guns were taken with the expedition, which included a large force of cavalry. One regiment of German cavalry and one British battery have arrived.

Why Germany Will Not Withdraw.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—At the German foreign office, Gen. Chaffee's dispatch to Washington regarding the necessity of the troops remaining in Pekin have been noted with satisfaction.

Speaking with reference to the statements that attribute to Germany ambitions on the Yangtze Kiang, a foreign office official said: "Such statements are absurd as Germany has landed only five hundred men, whereas Great Britain and France has each landed thousands. Germany's action there is wholly precautionary for the protection of the lives and property of Germans."

Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, after his arrival at Shanghai, will not remain there as some of the German papers have stated, but will proceed immediately to the province of Chi Li.

As an additional reason why Germany cannot withdraw from Pekin it is pointed out that 3,000 native Christians have been rescued from Pei Tang cathedral, and if now abandoned they would inevitably be massacred.

The correspondent of the Associated Press learned that Germany will not send additional troops to China unless the situation there should change materially. Heavy losses would be replaced from home. The present measure apparently justify the belief that further increases in China are not needed and are officially explained to be purely precautionary.

Private dispatches received here say that the international forces attacked the Chinese fortifications at Pei Tang, north of Taku, and that the losses were considerable.

The German transport Rhein, with Lt. Gen. Von Lessel on board, has arrived at Shanghai.

Rear-Admiral Bremann, commanding the German squadron in Chinese waters, left Shanghai yesterday on board the cruiser Fuerst Bismarck.

Earl Li's Trip to Pekin.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The Chinese minister called at the state department and received a favorable response to his application of yesterday for exemption from interference by this government of Li Hung Chang's journey from Shanghai to Pekin.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.
Mill and Many Business Houses in Paris Blasted.

(Associated Press)

Paris, Oct. 12.—A fire which broke out in Meldrum's flour mill situated in the centre of the business portion of the town, at 1 o'clock this morning destroyed three-quarters of the business houses. The loss is estimated at between \$300,000 and \$400,000. The insurance is not known.



We Are Prompt, We are Careful and
We are Always at Our Post.
Campbell's
PRESCRIPTION STORE

Corner of Fort and Douglas Streets,
Victoria B.C.

For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

Raids by Russians

The London Times Correspondent
Says Troops Are Still Pouring Into Pekin.

Children Murdered, and Women
Carried Off by Chinese—
Evacuation.

London, Sept. 12.—Additional advices from the Times Pekin correspondent, Dr. Morrison, under date of August 31st, are published today. "The censorship, which is under Sir Alfred Gaselle, makes it difficult," says the correspondent, "to convey a true picture of the present situation in Pekin. To-day the foreign community was thrilled with horror at the news of massacre of the missionaries at Pao Ting Fu, who were under protection of the Imperial troops. Children were butchered before the eyes of their parents, while women were ravished and carried into captivity. Yet the troops remain inactive. Their one thought and wish are to be given work or to be recalled from Pekin. Surely the civilized world will not suffer this cruel massacre to remain unavenged and make no effort to ascertain the fate of the poor martyred Christians and white women."

"Since the relief of the legations, one feature stands conspicuous—the predominance of Russia and the overwhelming position she is now asserting here. The pageant in the Forbidden City of August 28th was a triumphant entry by Russia, followed by the other powers."

"Russian troops are pouring into Pekin daily. 1,900 came yesterday and 2,800 more to-day. Already the Russians outnumber the Japanese, and will soon outnumber the combined forces. Their stay is assuming every character of permanency. Cossacks said the country and drive Chinese peasants and laborers in hordes through the deserted and dismantled city, compelling them to build their military camp."

Urged to Return.

London, Sept. 11.—The Tokio correspondent of the Times, writing September 8th, says: "Japan has urged that she will not object to the withdrawal of her army from Pekin, and the other measures recommended by the concert of powers, and since her geographical position enables her to prompt addition of necessary military measures, she is willing to withdraw her troops."

The Times Shanghai correspondent, writing on September 9th, says: "The Chinese minister at St. Petersburg has telegraphed to Li Hung Chang that the proposal to evacuate Pekin presumes that safety assurances will be given on the return of the Imperial court to the capital at once. A later message urges Earl Li to endeavor earnestly to bring the powers to agree to evacuate, since if Russia is obliged to reconsider her decision, a loss of prestige is inevitable."

Li Hung Chang has memorialized the throne, urging the immediate return of the court to Pekin."

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Daily Mail asserts that everybody in Pekin is living on "bully beef" and hard tack."

The Chinese minister here, during an interview to-day, repudiated the charges of Dr. Morrison, the Pekin correspondent of the London Times, who said the most profound indignation was felt at Pekin that Sir Chi and Feng Tang, whose shrewdness and the transmissions of his imperial mind delayed the departure of the relief column until nearly too late, are still received with honor in London and Washington."

The Tien Tsin correspondent also said he was in constant communication with the Emperor and Empress, who, he further asserted, were now at Tai Nan Fu Sian Fu, capital of the province of Shen Si, whence messages were sent by courier to Pao Feng Tang and thence to Shanghai.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post says it is considered certain that Li Hung Chang has bribed Russia and Germany to evacuate Pekin. The former will get Manchuria. It is not known what terms were offered to Germany.

Dr. Morrison, the Pekin correspondent of the Times, writing on August 31st, confirms the reports of the treachery of the Chinese government and the issuance of Imperial decrees ordering the extermination of foreigners. "The Imperial troops," he says, "have seized the British legation and probably in another day there would have been a terrible explosion. A similar mine made by the Chinese Imperial troops exploded in the Pai Tang cathedral, and engulfed 200 native Christians."

France and Germany.

Paris, Sept. 11.—It is asserted here that should Prince Ching arrive in Pekin properly accredited, France would readily accept him and begin peace negotiations.

Berlin, Sept. 11.—At the German Foreign Office Gen. Gaffron dispatches to Washington, declaring the necessity of troops remaining in Pekin, have been noted with satisfaction. Speaking with reference to the statements that attribute to Germany ambitious schemes on the Yang Tse Kiang, a foreign official said to-day: "Such statements are absurd, as Germany has landed only five hundred men, whereas Great Britain and France have each landed thousands,

Smile and Suffer.

That's the motto of many a woman's life. She manages the house, receives friends, entertains company, with a morn in the mouth which is stifled and a smile on the face which is a mask to cover up her pain. Only those who note the dark ringed eyes, the lines about the lips, the occasional pallor of the cheek, see the real story.

Such women are among the most grateful for the cures performed by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. To

smile and not to suffer is something wonderful to them. Women suffering from female weakness, inflammation, ulceration or the drains that so often attack the body, may take "Pierce's Favorite Prescription" with almost absolute certainty of cure. It's sure to help. It's almost sure to heal. It has cured ninety-eight per cent. of those who gave it a fair and faithful trial.

Mr. H. A. Albrook of Austin, Loucks Co. Ark., writes: "After five months of great suffering from rheumatism I wrote to Dr. Pierce for his services. I sent him my bill for the benefit of other sufferers from the same disease. I doctored with our family physician without good results, so my husband urged me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription with wonderful results. I am completely cured, took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and two vials of his Pleasant Pill."

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free. All correspondence confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Women are not permitted to be photographed in China.

TROUBLE BREWING

And French Cabinet Ministers are anxious to Resign.

Paris, Sept. 11.—The Journal Des Debats says, on the authority of a deputy who recently discussed the situation with several of the cabinet ministers, that a portion of them are in favor of the cabinet resigning in a body before the assembling of parliament, on the ground that the government has accomplished the task for which it was constituted—that the Dreyfus affair is ended—that the defense of the republic has been placed on a firm basis, that the exposition is about to be closed, and that it would be best to resign in order to clear the present situation.

The cabinet's resignation, it is further stated, will do away with numerous interpellations on strikes, accidents at the exposition and other incidents which threaten to cause stormy debates in the chamber and President Loubet would form a cabinet of Republican conciliation, not including any of the present ministers. A decision, it is believed will probably be taken at an early meeting of the cabinet.

CHAMBERLAIN'S MANIFESTO.

London, Sept. 11.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, in the form of a letter to the Durham Conservative Association, issues an election manifesto. Referring to the settlement in Africa, he said: "I should seriously fear that if the Liberals were now returned to office they would be ready to throw away, in connection with the settlement, the position which has been so hardly gained by the sacrifices of war. I hope every elector who feels that the arrogant and arbitrary tyranny of the Boer oligarchy culminating in an invasion of Her Majesty's territories requires to be dealt with by a strong hand, will support the Unionist candidate at the polls."

MORE MURDERS.

Tien Tsin, via Nagasaki, Sept. 10.—The Americans and British are considering the feasibility of transferring their winter supply base from Tong Ku to a point near Shan Hsi Kwan, on the Gulf of Liao Tung, which is free of ice and is also a railway terminus.

Thirty-five villages in the vicinity of Tien Tsin have petitioned the provincial government for protection. Boxers are reported moving along the Grand canal.

The latest reports received here from Pekin say the Empress Dowager is in the province of Shan Si and that the Japanese are pursuing her.

A Christian refugee from Pao Ting Fu, where the Pekin officials were enlisting troops when he left, asserts he saw a large force of Boxers between Pekin and Pao Ting Fu. He also brings news of the massacre by provincial soldiers of the American missionaries at Fen Chow Fu, on August 15th. Mr. Atwater and wife, with the two children, Mr. Legren and wife, and Miss English were beheaded.

He also affirms the report of the killing of twenty-three members of the English mission at Tai Wan Fu. At Tai Kn, where Miss Coombs was thrown into the flames of the burning mission buildings, and where ten French priests were killed, all the members of the American mission were excommunicated, the men making a scaffold stand until their ammunition ran out. He says there is no doubt that Miss Whitworth and Miss E. E. Scoville were murdered at Hsien Ho, he confirms the reported massacre of Miss French and Miss Palmer, as well as hundreds of native Christians in the Cai Shui district, of the province of Shan Si.

The same refugee, giving details as to the condition of the party of foreigners already reported under siege on August 23rd, by Chinese regulars, in the province of Shan Si, says that the party consisted of four priests, five nuns, five European engineers and several missionaries, and that they were surrounded by troops who had retreated from Pekin. On the date in question the foreigners were entrenched in the French cathedral.

UNANIMOUSLY NOMINATED.

The attendance at the Conservative convention, held in A. O. U. W. hall last evening, was not as large as it might have been, there being less than 200 people present when the meeting was called to order. A. E. McPhillips, M. P. P., in the chair. There was little delay in getting down to business and Messrs. E. G. Prior and Thomas Earle were unanimously chosen as candidates to stand for the Victoria constituency. After the nominations short addresses were delivered by Senator Macdonald, J. A. Mara and C. E. Pooley, and the meeting closed with cheers for the Queen, Sir Charles Tupper and the Victoria candidates.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

The dining hall is arranged in the Chinese detention building, where also a large number of the gentlemen have gaily colored sleeping quarters, hammocks are swung on the verandas and in shady spots, while beautiful bouquets of sweet peas, dahlias, asters, etc., make the air indoors sweet with their delicate aroma.

More Tales Of Massacre

News Brought in by the Steamer
Tartar Which Arrived
Yesterday.

Russia Is Pouring Thousands of
Troops Into Manchuria
From the North

According to a correspondent writing in a recent issue of the Kobe Herald, received by the steamer Tartar, which arrived in port yesterday:

"Russia is pouring tens of thousands of Cossacks from the North into Manchuria, and report says no human soul is being spared and a wide massacre is being made as the tragic process forward. They are, nevertheless, meeting some opposition in their ranks as the whole of the Chinese come out against them. I fear we know really but little of what is going on in the Far North and interior of the country. Refugees continue to flock to Vladivostock from the interior, and steamers are leaving fully laden with them. On the 9th more than twelve Roman priests took passage in the Yamashiro Maru, also a considerable number of Japanese and Chinese and it is expected that for some time to come ships will be full up. Matters in this country are quiet and as long as the Boxers can be kept out of it little or no trouble with such an element as that will disturb Cossacks. If the Boxers get a footing in Corea the natives from sheer fright will be obliged to join them."

"The very handsome gift given to the allied troops by the Corean Emperor is very significant and many venture to think he would do well to stand, a few hundred volunteers to have been restored amongst the foreigners living in the northern ports. By the twelve Chinese transports, with 20,000 Boxers, of which we heard the other day, have not yet arrived in the port of Fusian."

"When in that sort some few weeks ago I found many believed in the report, of all places in Corea Fusian is most safe. It is the most southern and best guarded place in the whole country. Besides being so near to Japan there is generally one Japanese man-of-war there, and always 200 to 300 well-trained soldiers besides a Japanese population of 6,000. Seoul and Chemulpo just now are very hot, but our friends from China will no doubt find it better than the fifty-dirty cities of China. Many missionaries are the guests of the residents of both Seoul and Chemulpo. The railway between the two places is in good working order and it is a great boon to the public. It is the steamer service in Seoul."

In Shanghai on August 8th it was reported that ten French missionaries and converts were murdered at Tameita, Chili province. The total number of murdered Christians in Chili alone is estimated at over 40,000. The French journal published in Shanghai reports the number of the murdered missionaries at six and the Mercury reports that one bishop and five missionaries arrived at Tameita, but they were ordered to leave the town by the authorities. They accordingly left, but were waylaid and murdered five miles out of town. Five or more Catholic missionaries were murdered at Ningchow, Chili. The church was looted and then destroyed.

On August 9th the river steamer Pioneer arrived at Ichang from Chungking with 100 foreigners on board. The British vice-consul and three foreigners were at Ichang. There are over 100 foreigners in Szechuan and the Pioneer is expected to return to Chungking for these men.

Wan Chi Chung, governor of Anhui, has dispatched General Gie from Chin Kiang northward with one battalion of cavalry. Entrenchments have been built and boats dug around Human arsenal.

On August 8th 100 troops from Hupei had been despatched to Shinyowcho, Honan province, to guard the railway. It was reported at Takio on August 11th that peace proposals had been received by the Japanese government from the Chinese government; but the former were keeping the fact secret. It had leaked out, however, that Baron Nisial would be empowered to discuss the proposals when the time arrived for negotiations.

The outlook in Cheo Foo is calm outwardly on account of G. W. Yuan's quiet attitude; but the garrisons of the forts are apparently indignant, and are watching for a chance to strike a blow at foreigners.

A Japanese officer, in order to ascertain the actual object of the Boxers, invited the leader of the Boxers who was then stationed a few miles from Tien-Tsin, to come and see him. On receiving the third letter from the Japanese officer the leader of the Boxers accepted the invitation. The Japanese officer having pointed out to him that the present dispute was due to religious feelings entirely and that there was no malice between the Chinese and Japanese, who were men of the same character and religion. The Boxer leader, however, forwarded another letter eventually and declined to come to Tien-Tsin, as it was crowded with foreign troops, the deadly enemies of the Boxers. He invited the Japanese officer to his camp, but the latter declined the honor. It is considered quite probable that the Boxers cherish ideas similar to those expressed by the Japanese officer.

It is stated that 15,000 Chinese soldiers with a number of guns are encamped to the southwest of Tien-Tsin. They are in possession of an Imperial decree ordering them to retake Tien-Tsin and Taku at any cost.

Warships are said to be no longer required in North China and the powers are reducing the number of warships there. Vice-Admiral Togo, commander-in-chief of the Japanese standing squadron, decided to return home and sailed, leaving Rear-Admiral Dowa as the commander of the remaining warships in Taku.

The Chinese state that their countrymen who were attacked by Russians at New Chwang were troops engaged in the protection of foreigners. They were not taking any hostile line towards foreigners, and there is indignation at the Russian outrage.

News of the extraordinary Russian

proceedings at Harbin and Hsinking have reached Inkwow, and the Chinese are fleeing in large numbers.

The Catholic mission in Kobe is being kept advised of the fate of Catholic missionaries in China from Shanghai. By the latest mail comes the news that Fathers F. Georges and M. Leroy have been murdered in Manchuria and that Fathers J. C. Monnier, A. H. Roulin and F. Delapal have escaped. It is known that a number of Catholic missionaries from the interior of Manchuria have been able to reach Vladivostock, and these or others are expected to come on to Japan. So far only one Catholic refugee missionary from China has come to Japan, and he, having just arrived, had not been able to go forward to his post.

The following is a copy of the telegram sent by the German Emperor to the German Admiral Beaufort:

"In good health Captain von Uedem with the larger part of his landing troops, has, I am glad to hear, returned to his ship. The brave and circumspect captain has won the admiration of all, especially of the English and Russian admirals. My imperial thanks to him and to all who have helped so bravely to crown my young navy with laurels. I appoint him to be my aide-de-camp (Feldzeugmeister). Make this appointment known by signal. Wilhelm, L.R."

Disturbing elements in Canton are having a bad effect on trade. The banks for the most part refuse to advance money, and the search of silver has added considerably to the interest. A large number of refugees (Cantonee) have arrived from New Chwang, bringing with them a considerable quantity of trading materials. It is said that the business of Canton with North China has fallen off to the extent of five million dollars for the last few months.

A. S. Annandale of the Tien-Tsin volunteers says it is the men in the rear of a force attacking the Chinese who are in the firing line, as you would never get shot there. It is the supports and any one in the rear (who are in danger), as the Chinese don't bring their rifle to the shoulder, but fire from our ready; and in their trenches they don't show their heads, but merely put their rifles over the trench and fire, and then run like hell."

The following strange sequel to a steamboat collision which occurred off Wada Point, last year, is narrated in the Kobe Herald: "It may be recalled that a schooner named the Sumiyel Maru was run down by an unknown vessel off Wada Point in May last year (the 11th, at 2 a.m. to be precise). The vessel sank. She had been struck by a tugboat believed to be the Hanshin Maru, commanded by a Japanese, Okuno Masachii. The latter, however, left the scene without offering any assistance to the sinking schooner. The tug was steaming at the rate of nine knots per hour at the time. The captain immediately ordered the side lights to be covered and, as stated, left the scene." He, however, thought better of it after a time and desired to return to the spot. The charterer of the boat, who was on board, objected and urged the captain to return to Tosa at full speed to get out of trouble. The crew of the schooner, who were rescued, reported the charterer trying water power, giving the size and weight of the vessel and the direction from which she appeared. A telegram was sent to Osaka, and investigation was instituted. The Hanshin Maru was discovered to have been the guilty vessel and the authorities boarded her in the Ajikawa, where she was lying, but the captain and crew denied the charge that they were connected with the affair. Evidence was lacking and the matter was dropped for several months. Trouble occurred, however, among the crew of the tug recently, and one man disclosed the truth regarding the collision to the authorities. The affair has now been tried at the Osaka marine court of enquiry and Okuno Masachii was found in fault. A short time ago he was sentenced to have his certificate suspended for two years and six months, for negligence and violation of the laws of his profession. Costs amounting to yen 67.68 were also given against him. When this judgment is confirmed, the man will be prosecuted at the local Criminal court in accordance with the Imperial Criminal code. The man will, however, appeal to the higher marine court at Tokio against the decision.

According to reliable information the Nippon Yusen Kaisha will shortly resume the running of its steamers on the North China lines, as the chartered steamers will gradually be discharged by the government, and the company is also requested by the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha and others to transport their cargo to North China. It is reported that the freight on coal at Moji is falling at present, as many discharged steamers are now gathering there.

kimigawa and Shidukushigawa rose 20 feet above the normal level. Numbers of dwellings were inundated and railway traffic between Morioka and Yahata had to be suspended.

In a dispatch of 13th of August to the home department, the Governor of Kumamoto Ken reports: The Shirakawa is flooded and the river banks have been destroyed at several places. Two iron bridges collapsed and over 5,000 dwellings inundated. Two hundred persons drowned. Further details are now being obtained.

A soldier of the Twenty-fourth Regiment at Fukukawa ran amuck on the 11th inst, and wounded fourteen persons with a sword which he snatched from a gendarme who was escorting him. Fortunately the injuries sustained by the unfortunate victims of the madman's fury are not severe. The man was eventually arrested.

C. P. R. HOUSE BOAT.

A Most Delightful Outing Home for Those Who Desire It.

The new C. P. R. house boat which is now completed and ready for occupation has been visited by a large number of Nelson people, all of whom declare it to be an ideal outing home. The boat is completely furnished in every respect.

The four state rooms with their four double and four single berths are equipped with everything one would desire in a bed room at home. In the dining room is all that a dining room requires—silverware, glassware, etc., and the room itself is sufficiently large to accommodate any party that could travel on the boat.

The kitchen is complete, too, and in fact there is nothing lacking anywhere. All the rooms are carpeted and the hallways are laid with oak floors. Upstairs you are in the open air, with a veranda to shield you from the sun and a hammock if you would lay down and read and rest. No more delightful place to spend a week or two, could be imagined, provided, of course, the boat is anchored in some one of the thousand beauty spots of Kootenay Lake. Nowhere, perhaps, in all the Dominion of Canada is there a body of water offering to the man of the reel and fly or of the gun such inducements as are offered anywhere on Kootenay Lake and nowhere are there more delightfully secluded places than can be found here. And it is to give visitors the opportunity of seeing all this, under most pleasant conditions, that the C. P. R. has caused to be built this house boat. It is to be rented to parties and at a figure which makes it within the reach of everyone who can afford the outing. The boat itself will rent at \$5 per day, with a minimum charge of \$20. It will be towed to any point that can be reached from Nelson at the regular towage charge of 50 cents a mile, with a minimum charge of \$5. All that those who rent the boat have to do is to stock it with groceries and drinkables. Nothing is required by them unless they desire to have a servant, and this the C. P. R. officials will undertake to secure for them.

MERITIOUS WORK.

Dalley Company Provide Splendid Entertainment in the Presentation of "Queena."

"Queena," the play presented by the Dalley Company in the Victoria theatre last evening, was a performance in itself a reputation winner for those taking part. With Miss Nannary as Queena, Morrison and Stanley Ross as Lord Walter Huntington, taking the leading roles, "Queena," as presented last evening, had a fascination about it that appealed alike to the sentimental and prosaic, or matter-of-fact one. Unfortunately the house was not large, but the appreciation of those present was, so far as manifestations went, unclouded.

It was not only the Sultan who has made up his mind to take advantage of the fact that Bulgarian attention is absorbed by China. The Balkan States, with the exception of Serbia, are apparently determined to avail themselves of the opportunity to put into execution their pet project, now that Russia has been forced for the time to release her hold upon the leach by which they have been held in check. The various Christian races in the southeast of Europe are convinced that they will never "obtain justice," that is to say, accomplish their various aims, as long as they remain inactive and rely upon Russia or any of the great powers of Europe to help them.

Romania, Servia and Montenegro all obtained their liberation from the thralldom of the sublime Porte by fighting for it themselves, and when the great powers intervened it was only for the purpose of preventing the Sultan from any attempt to re-establish his rule over his formerly tributary states. "The governments of Europe helped one another at first," says the people of the southeast of Europe, "because they could not help themselves." "We Southern Slavs cannot wait forever to suit the policy of certain Empires." The sentiments thus expressed are those of the people throughout the world.

The Balkan States,

as well as in Macedonia, and now that not only Russia, but the other great powers as well, have their hands full with China, the moment appears to be singularly propitious for putting their project into execution.

A few words are necessary to explain these projects, as well as the troubles brewing between Bulgaria and Romania.

The Mainichi states that the contract relating to the shipping subsidy hitherto granted to the N.Y.K. by the government, to the amount of yen 880,000 has been renewed. It expires at the end of September. Under the contract the amount of the subsidy has been reduced to yen 550,000 to the Hokkaido government's subsidy being at yen 127,000.

The latest addition to the N.Y.K. fleet of steamers the Shimano Maru, which has just arrived at Japan, was built in Glasgow, by Henderson Bros., and is a splendid specimen of modern shipbuilding. The Shimano's dimensions are: Length, 448 feet; beam, 50 feet; draught, 26 feet. She has twin screws, triple expansion engines, and a speed of 16 knots. Her registered tonnage is 3,825, and her gross is 6,000. She has 9,802 tons cargo capacity. There is accommodation for 36 first class passengers, but no second or third class.

The steamer Hideyoshi Maru took 1,000 small cards, ordered by the British authorities for the use of the troops in North China.

Most of the small banks in Japan have been hard pressed lately on account of the financial position. There are said to be over twenty of them now on the verge of bankruptcy.

It is reported that an elderly man died from Asiatic cholera at Kiyohori, Hizashi-ku, Osaka, recently. The cause of the attack was traced to some melons.

A Morioka dispatch lately stated that a heavy rainstorm set in in that part

of the country on Sunday and the Kita-

kimigawa and Shidukushigawa rose 20

feet above the normal level. Numbers of

dwellings were inundated and railway

traffic between Morioka and Yahata had

to be suspended.

Macedonian War Clouds

All the Powers May Be Involved in the Struggle in the Balkans.

The Probability of an Outbreak of Hostilities Between Roumania and Bulgaria.

vines of the Porte, their position, however, being made the harder to bear from the fact that they are nearer to the centre of Christendom and of constitutional liberty. They have seen Christian states rise up around them—Bulgaria emancipated, Serbia, as well as Roumania and Montenegro, enlarged and made independent. Greece aggrandized and Crete endowed with autonomy and virtual independence of the Sultan. Macedonia alone has been left to the tender mercies of the Turks and the powers, for remnant of their own, have remained deaf to all the voices of the Christians.

Macedonia to insure the execution of clause 23 of the treaty of Berlin, providing for the introduction of reforms of an up to date and civilized character in that portion of the Turkish Empire.

The Macedonian question would be a simple one if all the various Balkan States were united about the matter. This is far from being the case, and those who have fondly imagined that it would be possible to organize a confederation of the Balkan States for the purpose of bringing pressure to bear upon Turkey display a lamentable ignorance of the true condition of affairs in Southeastern Europe. The fact of the matter is that the Christian population of Macedonia is made up of a mixture of Greeks, Bulgars, Servians and Roumanians who have but one point in common, namely, their membership of the so-called Orthodox Church. It is owing to this diversity in the composition of the Christian element in Macedonia that Greece, Bulgaria, Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro are each resolved that Macedonia will belong to her alone, if liberated from Turkish rule. All the Christian states in the southeast of Europe have "claims" in Macedonia, and assert them with extraordinary vehemence. Each is afraid of being forestalled, and to such an extent is this jealousy and rivalry carried that sooner or later Macedonia will add to Bulgaria, thus disturbing the present balance of power in the Balkans, Serbia, Roumania, Greece and Montenegro would prefer to have her remain subjected to the

Horrors of Turkish Rule.

Nay, rather than permit Ferdinand to enlarge his principality by the absorption of Macedonia, they would make war upon Bulgaria, to prevent such a flagrant disregard to their own claims.

That Europe is on the brink of a war of this kind between Bulgaria and Roumania, brought about by their rival ambitions with regard to Macedonia is apparent from the documents received during the last few days. These announce the rupture of diplomatic relations between Bucharest and Sofia, the mobilization of the Bulgarian and Roumanian armies, and the warning addressed by King Charles to his officers on Sunday last, when he exclaimed, "Gentlemen, be ready for war. It may happen at any moment!" The more immediate cause of the tension between the two governments is the action of the Bulgarian authorities in declining any redress for the cowardly assassinations of several distinguished Roumanian citizens by agents of the Macedonian revolutionaries established at Sofia and its president, giving the other day near Yan, while in Macedonia, the oppression of the Christians by the Turkish officials, as well as military and by the Mahometan element of the population has become more intolerable than ever.

But it is not only the Sultan who has made up his mind to take advantage of the fact that Bulgarian attention is absorbed by China. The Balkan States,

some at Bucharest, because they and as

newspaper editors and statesmen taken

a prominent part in opposing and denouncing Bulgarian pretensions to the

annexation of Macedonia. In each instance the crime was brought home to the so-called Macedonian revolutionary committee at Sofia and to its president, Prince Stanislaw, to whom Ferdinand sent a refusal concluding in such insolent and aggressive terms that King Charles had no other alternative but to recall his envoy and procure for war.

Poor sympathy it any conflict which may take place between the two nations will be with Roumania rather than with Bulgaria, and this mainly on account of the immeasurable superiority of King Charles to Prince Ferdinand.

King Charles, during the thirty odd years that he has occupied the Roumanian throne, has transformed the land of his adoption from a fifth rate principality into a second rate power, of an infinitely greater degree of prestige and of military and diplomatic importance than, for instance, the Scandinavian or Portuguese states. Bucharest is to-day one of the most elaborately defended strongholds in the world, while under the fostering care of King Charles the Roumanian army, which fought so bravely for the independence of Bulgaria in 1877, and which saved the Russians from disaster at Pleven, has become a fighting force of such value that the Triple Alliance has eagerly sought and obtained a military convention with Roumania by means of which the latter has virtually become a party to the German, Austro-Hungarian and Italian union.

Thirty years ago the court of Bucharest

was celebrated as the most dissolute in all Europe, the "affaires de coeur" of the profligate Habsburgs playing an important role in the political affairs of the entire Southeast of Europe. To-day the court of Bucharest is as free from scandal as that of London.

Denmark and the whole moral tone of the Roumanian nation has been elevated.

Last winter King Charles, although perhaps personally unmolested, was the victim of a serious blessing to the Roumanian nation, whereas Prince Ferdinand has been nothing but a curse to Bulgaria.

At the time when Ferdinand ascended the throne, three days after having solemnly pledged his word to the late Czar not to accept the proffered crown, Bulgaria was free from debt, and the thrifty Bulgarian peasant was under rather than over taxed. Moreover, the

great success of Chamberlain's

Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has

made it standard over the greater part

of the civilized world. For sale by Hen-

derson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria

and Vancouver.

Beauty's Hypnotic Touch



is given to the complexion by vapor and hot air baths. Our Portable Bath Cabinets are just what is required in every home where health is prized. Their use maintains health—Cures Colds, Rheumatism, Obesity, Skin Troubles, Kidney, Liver, Blood and Nervous Diseases. Call at our Store, or write for full particulars. We invite you to inspect our stock of Drugs, Chemicals and Toilet Articles.

Cyrus H. Bowes, CHEMIST,
58 Government St., near Yates
VICTORIA, B.C.
Telephone, 425.

3 DAYS' SALE.

5 Per Cent. Off or Stamps.

2 PKGS. BIRD SEED	25c
3 PKGS. BIRD GRAVEL	35c
GRAND MOGUL TEA at 40c., for... 30c.	
GRAND MOGUL TEA at 50c., for... 40c.	

FOR PIES.

EASTERN BLUE BERRIES	10c.
EASTERN PUMPKIN	10c.

FRESH MINCE MEAT

RED CROWN SNOW FLAKE FLOUR

\$1.00 per sack

HARDRESS CLARKE, 86 Douglas Street.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Sept. 12—5 a.m.—Moderate disturbances are central off the Washington coast and to the northward of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, while an area of high pressure extends from the eastern portion of the Mainland through the adjoining districts of Alberta and Assinibina. Rainfall and a thunderstorm are reported from the California coast. The weather generally has been fair, and temperatures from the Pacific to the Great Lakes rather unseasonably warm.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Thursday. Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate northerly winds, mostly fair, not much change in temperature.

Lower Mainland—Light winds, mostly fair and warm.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, 55; minimum, 52; wind, calm; weather, clear.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 54; minimum, 52; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.06; temperature, 54; minimum, 54; wind, calm; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 58; minimum, 56; wind, 8 miles W.; rain, .42; weather, rain.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

"Gibbons's Toothache Gum is for sale by all druggists. Ask for it." Price 10¢.

You will find it in the B. C. Guide, 5¢ per copy, 50¢ per year, in all book stores in B. C.

Full line of cooked meats and fine English cheese at the Ideal provision store, Yates street.

Last week in Bay Southard, America's Greatest Negro Delineator, at Savoy.

Bullock, the lad who escaped from the reformatory on Sunday morning, has not yet been apprehended.

If you appreciate good value for your money use Hondi Ceylon Tea in packets only. To be had at all grocers.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of school trustees will be held at the city hall this evening at 8 o'clock.

In the police court this morning an expressman was fined \$5 and costs for leaving his horse standing in the middle of the street, without being tied.

A petition to the Attorney-General is being circulated among the residents of Mount Tolmie district, asking that J. J. Russell be appointed permanent provincial constable there. Mr. Russell is at present special constable, and as such has proved himself efficient and trustworthy.

Tenders will be received at the naval yard, Esquimalt, till noon on Monday, 24th inst., for the construction of one 25-foot whaler, one 16-foot dingy, and one 12-foot kiff dingy. The material will be furnished by Her Majesty's service. Specifications and drawings can be seen at the naval yard.

The Canadian post office have issued the following patents to the residents of British Columbia: L. C. Park, for a machine to recover gold from gravel; Messrs. A. Russell and C. I. Cunningham, for a folding bed; F. S. McClure, Victoria, for an improvement in bank cheque books.

The funeral of the late Eva May Gunioni took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from the family residence, Victoria West, and at 9 o'clock at the Roman Catholic cathedral, where services were conducted by the Rev. Father Althoff. The following acted as pallbearers: N. Bassi, D. Strub, W. Ives, W. Ingram, J. Peterson, and N. Becci.

Yesterday the cardinal of pure breed dairy stock, which he brought imported by the Dairymen's Association, left the East for the province. The cattle consists of 1000 head, including Shorthorns and Herefords selected by F. W. Hodson, live stock commissioner for the Dominion. They will be on exhibition at New Westminster, and will be sold on Thursday and Friday, October 4th and 5th by auction.

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

(FORMERLY THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE.)

Assurance over \$27,000,000.00.

One of the OLDEST and STRONGEST Companies in Canada. An endowment policy in this Company yields a HANDSOME INVESTMENT and makes SURE PROVISION for the family.

R. L. DRURY, Provincial Manager. S. W. BODLEY, Agent.
54 BROAD STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

Do You Want

TRADING STAMPS

Buy your Fresh Meat
and Groceries from

Johns Bros.

THE PASSING THROG.

Arrivals of the Day at City Hotels—Gossip
of the Corridors.

Another Big Bill at the Savoy to-night.

A meeting of the license commissioners is being held this afternoon and about a dozen transfers are under consideration.

All Liberals whose names are not on the membership roll of the association, and who desire to attend the coming convention for the selection of candidates for the Dominion parliament, are requested to call at No. 26 Broad street, next door to the Times office, not later than Friday next, and hand-in their names and addresses to the secretary, who will be in attendance every day and evening to receive them.

The superb collection of oil paintings of British Columbia and Western American scenery from the brush of Mr. M. J. Troughton, the eminent landscape painter, is now on exhibition at 32 Front street, where every art connoisseur in the city should make it a point to attend during this afternoon—and to-morrow.

The collection will be sold at auction on Friday at 11 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. by the Clayquot, and is a quarter of a mile out of Wreck Bay.

The death occurred yesterday of Capt. J. M. Simpson, a pioneer of this city, at Henley's Hotel, Cliff House.

The deceased was 61 years of age, and previous to coming to Victoria, in 1881, had served in the Russian-Turkish war. An interesting document was found among the possessions of the deceased in the shape of a commission signed by Queen Victoria appointing him to lieutenantcy in the 77th Regiment Foot. While residing in this city Simpson served as captain in the Vancouver Island Rifle corps. Cancer at 2 o'clock. The religious services were conducted both at the residence and at the grave, or at the cemetery, by George Bagshaw. There was a large attendance, and many beautiful floral designs were contributed. The following acted as pallbearers: W. Richdale, J. Kichdai, A. Pugsley, H. Morley, A. McAfee, and J. Keys.

Portland Street Fair and Carnival—For years past Portland, Ore., has held an annual exposition during months of September and October. This year a street fair and carnival will be held instead of the exposition, opening on September 14th and closing September 15th. The Northern Pacific Railway has a fine round trip rate of \$9.45, for the fair and carnival, tickets being on sale September 3rd, 4th, 6th, 10th and 15th.

The city police are just now endeavoring to solve the mystery of the disappearance of a Chinese lad by the name of Yan Chong, employed as a domestic at the residence of Mrs. Janion, Yates street. He was at his work as usual throughout Monday, and yesterday morning at 5 o'clock left his home in Chinatown apparently with the intention of attending to his daily duties. He did not arrive at his destination, however, neither has he been seen since. As soon as it was learned that Yan was missing the police were communicated with, but up till this afternoon the lad had not been found. He was sixteen years of age, and arrived from China about a year ago, residing with his relative, Hang Wo Hing Kee. When last seen he wore a straw hat. He speaks very little English. It may be that he has been persuaded to accept a situation in some farm or establishment outside the city, or it is even possible that he has left for one of the neighboring towns. While here naturally anxious over his disappearance his friends in Chinatown do not entertain any fears of foul play, although they are unable to advance any theory as to his whereabouts.

Chief Deasy Installs the Apparatus in the Victoria West Hall This Morning.

Chief Deasy, of the fire department, went to Victoria West this morning to install the new apparatus in the hall. The apparatus consists, in the main, of the new combination chemical engine and hose wagon recently purchased through A. G. Long, from the city of Everett. This apparatus had been manufactured for that corporation, but obstacles arose in the way of accepting the fire fighting machinery, when it was ready for delivery. About this time Victoria was looking for something similar to what had been ordered by the city over the line, and the city officials were not slow in taking advantage of the big bargain offered by the manufacturers of the chemical and hose wagon.

S. A. Choate, a recent arrival from Montreal, went to Nansino this morning to work in David Swaine's leather store. Mr. Choate is a window dresser.

F. Walton and wife, of Dawson; Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Townsend, and Miss L. Luis of New York, are a party of tourists at the Hotel Victoria.

Among the passengers leaving for the North over the E. & N. this morning were Bishop Perrin, Dr. Eugene Brooks and David Hogan.

B. Collister, C. F. Todd and A. A. Townley were among the passengers on the Islander from the Mainland last evening.

The recent arrivals at the Vernon are: Miss Lillian and Miss Alice Snyder, of San Francisco, and A. Jones of Vancouver.

J. Buntzen, manager of the B. C. Electric Railway company, arrived from the Mainland on the Islander last evening.

E. C. Hawkins, general manager of the White Pass and Yukon railway, is in the city. He is a guest at the Driard.

S. J. Holland, of Spokane, and Mrs. Tiff and son, of San Francisco, are a party of tourists at the Driard.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. McLaren, of Nanaimo, are at the Dominion hotel, on their honeymoon trip.

E. Bodwell and Miss McTavish are two Mexicans who returned from the Sound this morning.

Mr. Bullock, of Salt Spring Island, and Mr. Burns, of Vancouver, are guests at the Dallas.

J. Wheeler, freight agent of the G. N. railway at Vancouver, is a guest at the Driard.

Thomas Taylor, M. P. P., left this morning for Revelstoke.

W. E. Short, of Montreal, and W. S. Burns of Winnipeg, are staying at the Victoria.

R. Heisterman, harpist, of Grand Forks, is visiting relatives in this city.

Alfred Ruckie, of Beaver Point, is spending a few days at the Dominion.

Mrs. Capt. Jorgenson, of San Francisco, is registered at the Victoria.

J. Herod, contractor, of Vancouver, is at the Dominion.

K. Beck, of San Francisco, is a guest at the Queen's.

Capt. J. L. Smith, of Portland, is at the Driard.

W. A. James, of Vancouver, is at the Vernon.

Ladies, do not miss the fine display of new goods in Weller Bros' carpet showroom, specially arranged this week.

In the Cape House of Assembly yesterday, the premier, Sir John Gordon Spragg, replying to a question concerning the fate of refugees who have not been permitted to return to their occupation, said that if charitable funds failed, the government would see that the refugees did not starve.

We are also thankful for the news papers and magazines that have been sent over for distribution, hoping that the donors may receive a blessing therefor.

Yesterday the cardinal of pure breed dairy stock, which he brought imported by the Dairymen's Association, left the East for the province. The cattle consists of 1000 head, including Shorthorns and Herefords selected by F. W. Hodson, live stock commissioner for the Dominion. They will be on exhibition at New Westminster, and will be sold on Thursday and Friday, October 4th and 5th by auction.

\$40,000.00

To loan in large and small amounts on mortgage on improved real estate.

Elmer Sherrill, of Victoria, is a member of the OLDEST and STRONGEST Companies in Canada. An endowment policy in this Company yields a HANDSOME INVESTMENT and makes SURE PROVISION for the family.

R. L. DRURY, Provincial Manager. S. W. BODLEY, Agent.
54 BROAD STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

SWINERTON & ODDY.

THE PASSING THROG.

Arrivals of the Day at City Hotels—Gossip
of the Corridors.

C. C. Binns, of Wreck Bay, is among the guests at the Dominion. Mr. Binns is one of the members of the Ucluelet-Place mining Company, and has some wonderful stories to tell of the wealth of that district. He is not in the city for the purpose of selling shares in the company, but on the contrary, he brought down several thousand dollars worth of dust with him, and last night, it rested in the hotel safe. The company received a grant from the government some time ago for five claims, taking in 400 acres of land, and extending along the beach for 2,500 yards. Contracts have been made with J. E. Sutton for working these claims, and already large sums of money are being expended in putting in flumes. With the present rule conditions \$765 were taken out in one day, and Mr. Binns says that it was not much of a day for mining either. A road is being built from Ucluelet to Wreck Bay, the work on it is progressing favorably, and when finished, outsiders will not find it hard to get in. Another claim that is being worked by Contractor Sutton is the Wil-lap, but up to date no information as to its richness has been given out. Two claims have been staked out at the west end of the beach by Mr. Gardner and others, and a flume of half a mile in length is now being put in joining this claim, and the one owned by Mr. Sutton. As far as prospected these two claims are just as rich as any in the vicinity. The beach is about three miles in length, and there are now about sixty men working along it, nearly all of them being settlers on the West Coast. Another beach has been lately staked out and the prospects there are also excellent. This beach was staked out by Mr. Grice, shipping master at Clayoquot, and is a quarter of a mile off the village of Wreck Bay.

The superb collection of oil paintings of British Columbia and Western American scenery from the brush of Mr. M. J. Troughton, the eminent landscape painter, is now on exhibition at 32 Front street, where every art connoisseur in the city should make it a point to attend during this afternoon—and to-morrow.

A meeting of the license commissioners is being held this afternoon and about a dozen transfers are under consideration.

All Liberals whose names are not on

the membership roll of the association, and who desire to attend the coming convention for the selection of candidates for the Dominion parliament, are requested to call at No. 26 Broad street, next door to the Times office, not later than Friday next, and hand-in their names and addresses to the secretary, who will be in attendance every day and evening to receive them.

The death occurred yesterday of Capt. J. M. Simpson, a pioneer of this city, at Henley's Hotel, Cliff House.

The deceased was 61 years of age, and previous to coming to Victoria, in 1881, had served in the Russian-Turkish war.

An interesting document was found among the possessions of the deceased in the shape of a commission signed by Queen Victoria appointing him to lieutenantcy in the 77th Regiment Foot. While residing in this city Simpson served as captain in the Vancouver Island Rifle corps.

Cancer at 2 o'clock. The religious services were conducted both at the residence and at the grave, or at the cemetery, by George Bagshaw. There was a large attendance, and many beautiful floral designs were contributed. The following acted as pallbearers: W. Richdale, J. Kichdai, A. Pugsley, H. Morley, A. McAfee, and J. Keys.

The death occurred yesterday of Capt. J. M. Simpson, a pioneer of this city, at Henley's Hotel, Cliff House.

The deceased was 61 years of age, and previous to coming

Provincial News.

STEVENSON.

A Chinese farmer was drowned at the wharf a few days ago. He and his party came down in a fishing skiff with a load of potatoes and while carrying a sack, he fell overboard and was unable to get out, clinging fast to the sack of potatoes, and was not seen to rise again.

The bodies have not yet made their appearance, but are looked for about the 15th.

ROSSLAND.

Lord Minto and party had a pleasant time yesterday. In the forenoon they took carriages, accompanied by the mayor, council and reception committee. The party halted at the corner of Columbia avenue and Washington street. Here the school children were assembled and sang "God Save the Queen" and "The Maple Leaf," and Lord Minto made a speech to the children. He said they were to be the custodians of the country in a few years, and that they should be well trained, so that they would make good men and women. He thanked the mayor and the citizens for the many courtesies shown him and party.

Then a drive was taken around the city. After this the party proceeded to the Centre Star and visited the 400-foot and other levels of that mine, and were driven over the surface of the War Eagle.

In the afternoon a dinner was given the party by Edwin Duran on behalf of the British America Corporation. Then the works of the Le Roi were visited. In the evening a banquet was tendered the Governor-General at the Kootenay hotel.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Captain Johnson with two other pilots, made an examination of the main channel of the Fraser river on Saturday, presumably with a view to bringing up some large vessel to load salmon or lumber. The pilots had no hesitation in saying that any ordinary sea-going vessel could be brought to New Westminster. The water in the channel is even deeper than they had known it to be for some years, particularly at the mouth of the river.

Manager and Secretary W. H. Keary of the provincial exhibition, has had a letter from the secretary of Kamloops Agricultural Association, anent the competition for the district exhibits prizes. The writer says that from communications received from farmers in all directions within a radius of 75 miles, it is evident Kamloops will make a splendid exhibit. Mr. Keary has also received letters from farmers in various parts of this district warmly approving the determination of the Royal Agricultural & Industrial Association to hold a farmers' banquet. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor writes to say that he will only too pleased to attend the banquet, and urges the directorate to do all it can to bring the farmers together, because "the farmers are the backbone of this fair Dominion."

VANCOUVER.

There was a long discussion in the city council on Monday night over the appointment of a building inspector, the matter being brought up by J. B. Cleverland, who addressed the aldermen. The substance of his remarks was that he and others interested in the recent appointment felt aggrieved at the way the position had been filled. It was strongly urged that the appointment be reconsidered. They thought that the appointment of a stranger in the city should have got the appointment, over applicants who had lived and paid taxes in the city for many years. Later in the evening Ald. Grant proposed that the appointment be reconsidered. The motion was defeated.

J. Smythe, of the Carter House, is anxious to ascertain the whereabouts of his friend, Charles Blair, who was last seen in Vancouver about August 30th.

While coming in to Vancouver with a load of gravel on Tuesday afternoon, the C. P. R. work train ran over and killed a Japanese who was on the line between Hastings and Barnet. From information obtained it appears that four Japs, who had been imbibing somewhat freely, were "packing their blankets" along the line making for one of the lumber mills at the head of the Inlet. Near one of the cars all sat down on the line to take a rest, three however, selecting a spot further on than the deceased, who the trainmen believe had dropped off to sleep with his head on the rail. As the work train rounded the curve, the first three men heard the whistle and got off the line and were standing at the side of the track. Their companion, some hundred yards further down the line, remained, however, lying on the track. Directly the engine saw him he put on the air brakes and whistled. The brakes were put on so suddenly that the caboose at the end of the train nearly left the rails, but the train was too close to the man and the wheels passing over his neck severed the head from the body.

A serious accident occurred at the Union Steamship Company's wharf on Tuesday evening, resulting in Charles Misser, a teamster, being conveyed to the hospital with a fractured thigh and a dislocated shoulder. At the time of the accident several drays and teams were on the wharf; Misser, who was a driver for the Vancouver Transfer Company, had just got off his wagon and was standing near the door of the No. 1 freight shed. The ferry steamer blew her whistle, the noise startled one of the teams, which immediately bolted straight along the wharf. Misser appeared to be watching his team at the time and did not observe the run away till the wagon wheel had pinned him against the door post. Medical aid was immediately telephoned for and the injured man was conveyed to the City hospital. Misser is well-known in Victoria, where he had worked as a driver for several years. He only came to Vancouver in July and has been employed by the Vancouver Transfer Company for the past six or seven weeks.

Two young sailors, Ole Olson, a Swede, and John Gustafson, a Russian Finn, appeared in the police court on Monday. The evidence showed that they belonged to a ship-loading lumber at the Hastings mill. On Sunday night they, in company with other sailors, were on a spree ashore, and had been warned by Officer Jackson, who encountered them on Car-

TRY TO Dodge Death.

One Man Remained in Bed Believing That All Movement and Effort Shortened Life.

A man who, while poor, is not more afraid to die than most people, often develops a haunting terror of death after he has made a big fortune, and spends an unhappy life and huge sums of money in trying to avoid the coming fate, frequently hurrying himself into a premature grave through sheer worry and fear. This passion has turned the brain of a good many wealthy people and maddened monomaniacs of them. They resort to the most childish expedients to keep death from their doors.

You remember Kipling's character who had his chair slung on ropes from a beam that the world might spin under him in stead of carrying him along to grow older. There was an actual case very like this a few years ago, when John Islip, an Englishman, who made a huge fortune out of silver in Mexico, drove himself mad through worrying about his death.

The Holloway tragedy is to be further investigated. The coroner's jury who sat on the case came to the verdict that a young man named Hallaway came to his death in his cabin at Langley by suicide. From evidence that has cropped up since it appears that murder has been committed, thus the re-opening of the case.

A Chinaman was knocked senseless by stones in the hands of white boys in Vancouver, and another had a deep cut in his head.

E. Senkler, gold commissioner, passed through Vancouver on his way north on Monday. Mr. Senkler said that next season the Yukon royalty will be reduced by at least half.

The papers in connection with the sale of the Britannia group of mines have been forwarded to England, and on their arrival there an engineer will be sent to British Columbia to examine the group of mines.

COMMUNICATIONS

THE TRUTH.

To the Editor:—I herewith give you the true version of the disturbance at Zion Tabernacle last Sunday evening. I trust you will make the necessary corrections into the mission for the evident purpose of disturbing, but was restrained from any demonstration. They, however, mutilated some books given them to sing, and also some which they could reach.

They remained only a short time and then went out, stamping their feet and making all the noise they could. Mr. Frank Robinson, one of our members, went out, thinking his presence would prevent any further disturbance, but when he got out found these boys beating a poor Chinaman—the boy who was kicking and beating him running away.

Young Robinson ran after and caught the boy, but a great crowd of them surrounded him, and one of the boys ran up and struck him in the mouth and ran off again.

This, sir, is the true version of the matter. I am sorry to see the papers that ought to be conservators of the peace really winking at rowdiness.

EUGENE BROOKS.

PURE BREED STOCK.

To the Editor:—The Dairyman's Association last year offered to purchase stock through the Office of government officials, and by combining shipments secure the advantages of carload rates. This proposition did not come to anything for several reasons, and the association decided this year to arrange for the purchase of one carload of stock and sell the same at auction at New Westminster fair.

The car leaves the East on the 11th of this month, and contains Shorthorns, Ayrshires and Jerseys, being mostly young stock. Mr. Hodson, live stock commisisoner for the Dominion, selected the stock, and says that some of it is very good. He made his selection from the standpoint of a breeder, preferring vigor and constitution to mere exhibition points. Mr. Hodson has the reputation of being a good judge of cattle, and is himself a prominent breeder of Ayrshires.

The stock will be on exhibition during the New Westminster fair, and will be sold by auction without reserve, on the Thursday and Friday.

The Canadian Pacific railroad has very kindly offered to bring out the stock free of charge, so that the expenses of the shipment should be small.

This is an opportunity not to be missed by our breeders for securing first-class animals at moderate prices.

It has been said that this impatience means interference with private enterprise. If it does, it is in the general improvement of the trade in pure-bred cattle.

The more our farmers purchase and keep pure-bred cattle the more they will require. To our local breeders it affords an opportunity to secure new strains without paying \$50 or \$60 in freight.

The cattle should prove an attractive feature in the show.

G. H. HADWIN, Secy. Treas. Duncan, Sept. 9, 1900.

FATIGUE KIDNEYS.—Have you backache? Do you feel drawsy? Do your limbs feel heavy? Have you frequent headaches? Have you a falling vision? Have you dizzy spells? Are you depressed? Is your skin dry? Do you feel tired? Any of these signs prove kidney disease. Experience has proved that South American Kidney Cure never fails. Sold by Dean & Hiscok and Hall & Co., Ltd.

At the Paris Exposition St. Charles Cream received the highest award, the Gold Medal. This celebrated article, in competition with the World, excelled in points of natural cream flavor, color, richness, ease of assimilation and perfect sterilization. On land and sea from the Arctic to the Tropics, St. Charles Cream has stood the test and proven the best milk product obtainable.

The total losses of the Canadian, American and British fire insurance companies in Hull and Ottawa by the fire of April 26th, are officially given as \$3,662,988.

NO DRUGS.

Selected Herbs only in the wonderful Liver and Kidney Cure.

Garfield Tea

AT ALL DRUGISTS, 25 CENTS.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Mrs. Pierson, Miss Howard, A Weaver, Miss McMillan, Mrs. Horner, Miss G. Baker, B. E. Bernier, —Fraser, Miss Mclellan, G. Brown, B. Rate, A. J. Michie, J. W. Davis, Mrs. Gibson, W. A. Anderson, Geo. McLeod, A. D. Deesmond, Moses McKay, R. Collister, C. F. Tod, J. Burton, F. P. Belcher, J. Herald, Mrs. Malory, W. A. James, G. Crane, Miss Kettle, Jno Burns, Miss Gilmore, Mrs. McClung, A. A. Townley, C. Nicholson, R. J. Smardon, J. Kirkwood, W. A. Gleason, Mrs. Gleason, Rev. H. H. Gibson, J. E. Williams, Miss Snyder, A. J. Welsh, C. McLowell, J. W. Welsh, W. R. Arnold, S. S. Arnold, C. C. Werner, A. F. Welby-Solomon.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—Mrs. Jorgenson and child, K. S. Beale, C. Benedict, R. Milligan, M. Garouette and child, Miss J. Perry, P. H. Douglas, A. Yell, Mrs. H. C. Morgan, Miss Jenkins, Miss White, Mrs. L. P. Green, P. D. Green, Miss J. St. Clair, H. McKay and wife, G. M. Ryan.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—F. Gray, H. Hamlin, W. Duncan, Nellie Neary, G. H. Logan, J. R. Reed, Mrs. Blank, Dr. Geo. Sloan, Mrs. Oldershaw, W. P. Elliott, Mrs. Elliott, J. L. Allston, Mrs. Allston, M. Hedette, I. G. Waterman, H. E. Pedeson, P. W. Williamson.

CONCERNED.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—S. Leiser & Co., Ward & Brooks, G. E. Munro & Co., F. R. Stewart & Co., Thos. Earle, Vic B. & S. Co., T. N. Hibben & Co., Brackman & Ker.

VICTORIA FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.

Headquarters Fire Department, Telephone No. 538.

List of Fire Alarm Boxes.

1-Bridge Wk & Superior St., James B. 2-Bridge and Superior streets. 3-Bridge and Simcoe Street. 4-James Bay. 5-Michigan and Main Street. 6-James Bay. 7-Montreal and Kingston Sts., James Bay. 8-Douglas and Simcoe Sts., James Bay. 13-Vancouver and Burdett streets. 14-Douglas and Humboldt streets. 15-Burke and Rupert streets. 21-Yates and Broad streets. 22-Fort and Government streets. 23-Jones and Water streets. 24-Jones and Government streets. 25-Douglas street, between Fort & View. 26-Caledonia and Cook streets. 27-Victoria and Quadra streets. 28-Fort and Quadra streets. 29-Yates and Cook streets. 30-Junction of Oak Bay and Cadboro roads. 31-Cadboro and Richmond roads. 41-Quads and Pandora streets. 42-Quads and Pitt streets. 43-Caledonia and Cook streets. 45-Spring Ridge. 50-Commercial and Discovery streets. 52-Government and Princess street. 53-Kings road and Second street. 54-Oak Bay, Douglas St. & Hillside Ave. 61-Cormorant and Store streets. 62-Discovery and Store streets. 64-Cathcart and Bridge streets. 65-Springfield Ave. and Esquimalt road. 71-Douglas St. and Burnside road.

Cholera Infantum

Carries Off Hundreds of Babies Every Summer Who Could Be Saved by the Timely Use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

If every mother would keep on hand during the hot season a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, she would be saved a great deal of anxiety and her baby a great deal of needless pain.

Hundreds of infants just slip into the grave every year through neglect of this simple precaution.

There is no remedy so safe and effective for the Cramps, Colic and Diarrhoea of Infants, and none which has saved so many babies' lives these past fifty years.

This lady lived clad in furs throughout the hottest days that blazed outside, and her attendants and servants were obliged to constantly disinfect themselves before entering her presence. They lived in a perpetual atmosphere of carbolic acid.—London Answers.

CURIOS GERMAN LOCOMOTIVE.

One of the German locomotives shown at Paris is so singular in the salient feature of its design that, had not the cold in fatal to the average germ, she had two rooms adjoining each other fitted as refrigerators of about 30 degrees, or just below freezing point. One would suppose this to be more trying than to quantity of microbes, but the owner was happy in her consciousness of freedom from germ diseases. Winter and summer the rooms were kept at the same point, and the adjoining rooms and hall were kept cool that no current of warm air might bring bacilli in.

This lady lived clad in furs throughout the hottest days that blazed outside, and her attendants and servants were obliged to constantly disinfect themselves before entering her presence. They lived in a perpetual atmosphere of carbolic acid.—London Answers.

MR. JACOB ALBRECHT.

Wellesley, Ont.

Always ask for Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and refuse any substitute or imitation, many of which are highly dangerous.

THE VICTORIA RABBITRY

Fox & Stow, Proprietors.

150 View Street, Victoria, B. C.

Breeders of thoroughbred Belgian hares.

Pedigrees furnished with every sale, free.

At stud, Ambrose, fee \$5. Write for booklet and prices; correspondence a pleasure.

LICENSING COMMISSIONERS.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners will be held in the Police Court, City Hall.

On Wednesday next, the 12th instant, at 2.30 p.m.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,

G. M. C.

City Hall, Sept. 8th, 1900.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

32 Rae Street.

Board and lodgings on moderate terms.

With special reduction for double-laded rooms.

Young women arriving by trains and steamers will be met, if due notice is given to the Matron.

ATLIN MINES.

Reliable information can be had by applying to

RANT & JONES,

Notaries, Mining Brokers & General Agents.

ATLIN, B.C.

Before After

Wood's Phosphodine.

The Great English Remedy.

Sold and recommended by all

reputable physicians.

Only reliable medicine discovered.

All forms of Skin Diseases, all forms of

Sexual Diseases.

Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants.

Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1.00. One thousand packages \$1.00.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Victoria by all wholesale and retail druggists.

Positively the only Gazetteer and Director of British Columbia that will be published this year.

PRICE, \$6.00.

A Tooth Brush Bristle in The Mouth

is a most unpleasant thing.
You will not be troubled this
way if you use our

Desideratum Tooth Brush At 35 cents.

Best English manufacture,
with bristles fastened in with
SILVERED WIRE. Soft,
medium and hard.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Chemist.

N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets

COMMOTION AT CADBORO BAY.

Two Hundred Pounds of Nitro-Glycerine Ex-
ploded at the Giant Powder Works
Yesterday.

About two hundred pounds of nitro-
glycerine exploded at the works of the
Giant Powder Company at Cadboro Bay
yesterday afternoon and wrecked the
building containing the manufacturing
apparatus. Fortunately no one was
badly hurt, although James Preston, who
was in charge of the manufacture of the
chemical, and Peter Ormaston, employed
on the premises, together with some
Chinamen, were about one hundred yards
distant at the time. Ormaston had his
face scorched somewhat and narrowly
escaped suffocation from the fumes.

The cause of the explosion has not
been definitely ascertained. The super-
intendent, E. Green, is of the opinion that
the nitro-glycerine was exploded by
a weight from the scales falling upon it. Others believe that the heat of the sun's
rays was responsible.

The shock in the vicinity was a most
pronounced one, windows and crockery in
the residences of Messrs. Beale and
Evans a considerable distance from the
scene being shattered. The escape of
the workmen is accounted for by the fact
that they were not in the building when
the explosion occurred.

The explosion caused the manufac-
turing building to take a rather unsym-
metrical appearance. The tanks in the
place where it was wrecked, one having
survived completely. The weighing
machine was also missing, and this in
all probability fell into a large hole made
by the explosion, at the foot of the
structure.

The damage to the works will be cov-
ered by about five hundred dollars. The
manufacture, however, will be impeded
only a few days as new premises are al-
most completed, it having been decided
to remove the plant from the old build-
ing in the course of a few days. The
other structures were not injured to any
extent. This is the first accident at the
works since their establishment fifteen
years ago.

About forty men are employed at the
works, eighteen of whom are Chinese. The
entire machinery, buildings and
stocks are valued at \$50,000. The bulk
of the powder goes to the Kootenay coun-
try.

In the process of manufacture the acid
is blown with pipes into the Muske-
machine, and hence is passed on into
the mixer on the platform in the rear
parts of the building, situated below
the Muske. In this mixer the acid is
stirred in a manner similar to the way
in which butter is churned, until the nitro-
glycerine rises to the top, leaving the
lesser valued sulphuric acid in the vat.
From this it is passed on to another tank
and to other tanks.

CORDIAL RECEPTION

Tendered to the Vice-Regal Party By
the Loyal Citizens of New
Westminster.

The vice-regal party received a splen-
did reception at New Westminster a few
days ago, as attested by the following
taken from the *Nanaimo Free Press*.
His Excellency the Governor-General and
Lady Minto left their comfortable
quarters in the G. S. G. Quadra on
Friday at New Westminster, their Ex-
cellencies' special train leaving that city at
6:15 p. m. for Glacier. Before
leaving the Quadra the crew were, at
the request of His Excellency, mustered
on the poop where His Excellency,
accompanied by Lady Minto, personally
thanked them for their excellent con-
duct during the cruise, now to his re-
gret, a thing of the past. He looked
forward to his term of office expired to
again visiting this beautiful and inter-
esting coast, where he had been received
with such a cordial welcome. Three
cordial cheers were given their Excell-
encies, who then landed, and were re-
ceived by the mayor and aldermen, the
city band stationed on the wharf playing
the National Anthem. A visit was
made to Queen's Park where all the
school children were assembled to wel-
come the vice-regal party. A maple
tree was planted by the Governor-General,
assisted by Lady Minto, a visit be-
ing afterwards made to the industries of
the city.

The previous evening when in Van-
couver His Excellency and Lady Minto
attended the ball given in their honor
by the mayor and citizens at the hotel
Vancouver. Their Excellencies were
accompanied by the following suite:
Captain Graham, Coldstream Guards;
A. D. C.; Mr. Arthur Guise, compa-
lidor of the household; and Captain Wal-
bran D. G. S. Quadra. An enjoyable
evening was spent, the vice-regal party
returning to the Quadra at 1 a. m.

GONE TO OTTAWA.

Special to the Times.)
Nanaimo, Sept. 12.—Ralph Smith, M.
P., left yesterday for Ottawa to at-
tend the annual meeting of the Trades
and Labor Congress, of which he is
president. While in Ottawa he will con-
fer with the cabinet as to the best means
of conducting the government labor
bureau.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful
brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE WHISKERS
No. 67 of BUCKINGHAM'S DYE WHISKERS
N. Y.

Sick headache. Food doesn't digest well, appetite poor, bowels constipated, tongue coated. It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, easy and safe. They cure dyspepsia, biliousness. 25c. All Druggists.

Oklahoma Indians have developed a
craze for the mesquite bean, a little known
narcotic of wonderful properties, produc-
ing marvelous color visions.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.

It is estimated that the productive cap-
acity of the labor-saving machinery in the
United States is now equal to a hard-
working population of 400,000,000.